

Question Booklet Series: **A**

Question Booklet Serial No. **100812**

## MBA (Executive) Entrance Test - 2017

**Important:** Please consult your Admit Card/Roll No. slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet.

Roll No.

*In Figure*

*In Words*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

O.M.R. Answer Sheet Serial No.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Number of Questions: 100**

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Write your Roll No. on the Questions Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
2. Enter the Question Booklet Serial No. on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen**.
3. Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
4. Please check that this Question Booklet contains 100 Questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of Test.
5. Each question has four alternative answer (A,B,C,D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen**. **There shall be no negative marking.**
6. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Booklet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
7. Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the question given in the Question Booklet.
8. If you want to change an already marked answer, erase the shade in the darkened bubble completely.
9. For rough work only the blank sheet at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
10. The Answer Sheet is designed for computer evaluation. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. **Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e. not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.**
11. After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
12. In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so would be expelled from the examination.
13. A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistant or found giving or receiving assistant or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.
14. **Communication equipment such as mobile phones, pager, wireless set, scanner, camera or any electronic/digital gadget etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.**
15. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the Examination Hall/Room before the expiry of half of the allotted time.

(1077)

Study the following table chart and answer the questions 1-5 based on it.  
Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per Annum over the given Years

| Year | Salary | Fuel and Transport | Bonus | Interest on Loans | Taxes |
|------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| 1998 | 288    | 98                 | 3.00  | 23.4              | 83    |
| 1999 | 342    | 112                | 2.52  | 32.5              | 108   |
| 2000 | 324    | 101                | 3.84  | 41.6              | 74    |
| 2001 | 336    | 133                | 3.68  | 36.4              | 88    |
| 2002 | 420    | 142                | 3.96  | 49.4              | 98    |

1. What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this period?  
A) Rs. 36.66 lakhs                      B) Rs. 36.36 lakhs  
C) Rs. 36.26 lakhs                      D) Rs. 36.06 lakhs
2. The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period?  
A) .5%                      B) 1%                      C) 1.5%                      D) 2%
3. Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2002?  
A) 61%                      B) 47%                      C) 59%                      D) 69%
4. Calculate the total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2000 from the table chart given.  
A) Rs. 543.44 lakhs                      B) Rs. 544.44 lakhs  
C) Rs. 545.44 lakhs                      D) Rs. 546.44 lakhs
5. The ratio between the total expenditure on Taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on Fuel and Transport for all the years respectively is approximately?  
A) 4:13                      B) 7:13                      C) 10:13                      D) 11:13

Distribution of candidates who were enrolled for MBA entrance exam and the candidates (out of those enrolled) who passed the exam in different institutes is given in following tables. Answer the questions 6-10 based on these tables.

Number enrolled (total 8550)

| Institute | % to total |
|-----------|------------|
| P         | 22         |
| Q         | 15         |
| R         | 10         |
| S         | 17         |
| T         | 8          |
| V         | 12         |
| X         | 16         |



Number passed (total 5700)

| Institute | % to total |
|-----------|------------|
| P         | 18         |
| Q         | 17         |
| R         | 13         |
| S         | 16         |
| T         | 9          |
| V         | 15         |
| X         | 12         |

6. What percentage of candidates passes in the Exam from institute T out of the total number of candidates enrolled from the same institute?  
A) 75%      B) 80%      C) 84%      D) 90%
7. What is the ratio of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled in the institute P?  
A) 4:11      B) 5:11      C) 6:11      D) 7:11
8. What is the percentage of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled for the institutes Q and R together?  
A) 76%      B) 80%      C) 82%      D) 86%
9. Which institute has the highest percentage of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled?  
A) V      B) T      C) Q      D) R
10. The number of candidates passed from institutes S and P together exceeds the number of candidates enrolled from institutes T and R together by:  
A) 359      B) 379      C) 389      D) 399

Study the following table which gives the number of students who joined and left the school in the beginning of the year for six years from 1996 to 2001. Initial strength of the school in 1995 was 3000. Answer questions 11-15 based on the table given below.

| Year | Joined school | Left school |
|------|---------------|-------------|
| 1996 | 350           | 250         |
| 1997 | 300           | 450         |
| 1998 | 450           | 400         |
| 1999 | 500           | 350         |
| 2000 | 400           | 450         |
| 2001 | 550           | 450         |

11. The strength of the school increased from 1997 to 1998 by what percent?  
A) 1.7%      B) 1.8%      C) 1.9%      D) 2%
12. The number of students studying in the school during 1999 was:  
A) 3100      B) 3000      C) 3150      D) 3250
13. During which of the following pairs of years, the strength of the school was same?  
A) 1997 and 1998      B) 1998 and 2000  
C) 1999 and 2001      D) 1996 and 2000

14. The number of students studying in the school in 1998 was what percent of the number of students studying in the school in 2001?  
 A) 90.75%      B) 91.75%      C) 92.75%      D) 93.75%
15. Among the given years the largest number of students joined in which year?  
 A) 1999      B) 2000      C) 2001      D) 1998
16. For which year, the percentage rise/fall in the number of students who left the school compared to previous years is highest?  
 A) 1997      B) 1998      C) 1999      D) 2000
17. The ratio of the least number of students who joined the school to the maximum number of students who left the school in any of the years during the given period is:  
 A) 1:2      B) 2:3      C) 3:5      D) 3:7

In each of the following questions 18-21, a statement is given, followed by two conclusions. Give answer; A if only conclusion I follows, B if only conclusion II follows, C if either I or II follows and D if neither I nor II follows:

18. **Statement:** No country is absolutely self-dependent these days.

**Conclusions:**

- I. It is impossible to grow and produce all that a country needs.  
 II. Countrymen in general have become lazy.

- A) Only conclusion I follows      B) Only conclusion II follows  
 C) Either I or II follows      D) Neither I nor II follows

19. **Statement:** Fashion is a form of ugliness so intolerable that we have to alter it every six months.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Fashion designers do not understand the public mind very well.  
 II. The public by and large is highly susceptible to novelty.

- A) Only conclusion I follows      B) Only conclusion II follows  
 C) Either I or II follows      D) Neither I nor II follows

20. **Statement:** It is almost impossible to survive and prosper in this world without sacrificing ethics and morality

**Conclusions:**

- I. World appreciates some concepts but may not uphold it.  
 II. Concept of ethics and morality are not practicable in life.

- A) Only conclusion I follows      B) Only conclusion II follows  
 C) Either I or II follows      D) Neither I nor II follows

21. **Statement:** Industrial Revolution which first of all started in Europe has brought about modern age.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Disparity between rich and poor results in revolution.  
 II. Revolution overhauls society.

- A) Only conclusion I follows      B) Only conclusion II follows  
 C) Either I or II follows      D) Neither I nor II follows



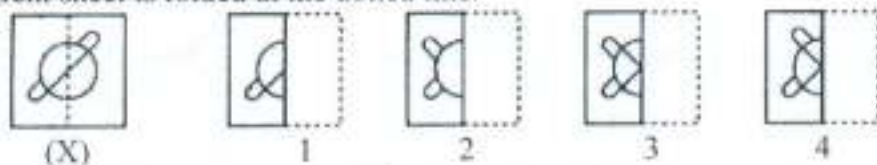
22. You are handling a time-bound project. During the project review meeting, you find that the project is likely to get delayed due to lack of cooperation of the team members. You would...

- A) Warn the team members for their non-cooperation
- B) Look into reasons for non-cooperation
- C) Ask for the replacement of team members
- D) Ask for extension of time citing reasons

23. Mrs. Jansen recently moved to Arizona. She wants to fill her new backyard with flowering plants. Although she is an experienced gardener, she isn't very well-versed in what plants will do well in the Arizona climate. Also, there is a big tree in her backyard making for shady conditions and she isn't sure what plants will thrive without much direct sunlight. Her favorite gardening catalogue offers several backyard seed packages. Which one should Mrs. Jansen choose?

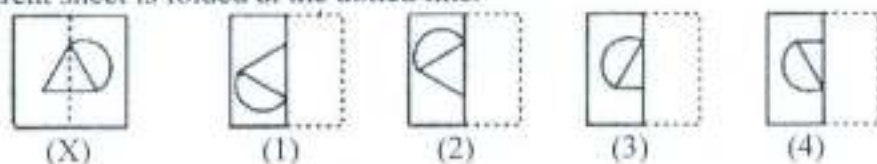
- A) The Rainbow Collection is ideal for North-east gardens. It includes a variety of colorful perennials that thrive in cool, moist conditions
- B) The Greenhouse Collection will blossom year after year if planted in brightly lit locations and watered regularly
- C) The Tree house Collection will provide lush green plants with delicate colorful flowers that thrive in shady and partially shady locations
- D) The Oasis Collection includes a variety of perennials that thrive in dry climates and bright sunlight

24. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

25. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

26. Father is aged three times more than his son Ronit. After 8 years, he would be two and a half times of Ronit's age. After further 8 years, how many times would he be of Ronit's age?

- A) 2 times
- B) 2 and 1/2 times
- C) 2 and 3/4 times
- D) 3 times

27. The sum of ages of 5 children born at the intervals of 3 years each is 50 years. What is the age of the youngest child?  
 A) 4 years      B) 2 years      C) 6 years      D) 8 years
28. A father said to his son, "I was as old as you are at the present at the time of your birth". If the father's age is 38 years now, the son's age five years back was:  
 A) 14 years      B) 19 years      C) 33 years      D) 38 years
29. Present ages of Sameer and Anand are in the ratio of 5: 4 respectively. Three years hence, the ratio of their ages will become 11: 9 respectively. What is Anand's present age in years?  
 A) 24 years      B) 29 years      C) 23 years      D) 28 years
30. A and B invest in a business in the ratio 3: 2. If 5% of the total profit goes to charity and A's share is Rs. 855, the total profit is:  
 A) Rs. 1425      B) Rs.1500      C) Rs.1600      D) Rs.1200
31. A, B and C jointly thought of engaging themselves in a business venture. It was agreed that A would invest Rs. 6500 for 6 months, B, Rs. 8400 for 5 months and C, Rs. 10,000 for 3 months. A wants to be the working member for which, he was to receive 5% of the profits. The profit earned was Rs. 7400. Calculate the share of B in the profit.  
 A) Rs. 2460      B) Rs.2660      C) Rs.2600      D) Rs.2260
32. A, B, and C subscribe Rs. 50,000 for a business. A subscribes Rs. 4000 more than B and B Rs. 5000 more than C. Out of a total profit of Rs. 35,000, A receives:  
 A) Rs. 12460      B) Rs.12660      C) Rs.12600      D) Rs.14700
33. A bank offers 5% compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits Rs. 1600 each on 1<sup>st</sup> January and 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year. At the end of the year, the amount he would have gained by way of interest is:  
 A) Rs. 120      B) Rs.121      C) Rs.126      D) Rs.123
34. The difference between simple and compound interests compounded annually on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 4% per annum is Re. 1. The sum (in Rs.) is:  
 A) Rs. 625      B) Rs.621      C) Rs. 626      D) Rs.623
35. There is 60% increase in an amount in 6 years at simple interest. What will be the compound interest of Rs. 12,000 after 3 years at the same rate?  
 A) Rs. 3972      B) Rs.3921      C) Rs.3626      D) Rs.3623
36. The compound interest on Rs. 30,000 at 7% per annum is Rs. 4347. The period (in years) is:  
 A) 2 years      B) 2 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  years      C) 3 years      D) 3 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  years
37. A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then the fraction of the work that is left is:  
 A)  $\frac{8}{15}$       B)  $\frac{1}{2}$       C)  $\frac{1}{3}$       D)  $\frac{3}{5}$



38. A, B and C can do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. In how many days can A do the work if he is assisted by B and C on every third day?  
 A) 12 days      B) 15 days      C) 16 days      D) 18 days
39. A alone can do a piece of work in 6 days and B alone in 8 days. A and B undertook to do it for Rs. 3200. With the help of C, they completed the work in 3 days. How much is to be paid to C?  
 A) Rs. 400      B) Rs.300      C) Rs.360      D) Rs.380
40. From a group of 7 men and 6 women, five persons are to be selected to form a committee so that at least 3 men are there on the committee. In how many ways can it be done?  
 A) 736      B) 718      C) 756      D) 784
41. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'LEADING' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?  
 A) 640      B) 840      C) 720      D) 448
42. In how many ways can the letters of the word 'LEADER' be arranged?  
 A) 360      B) 630      C) 750      D) 240
43. A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?  
 A) 7.2 Kmph      B) 8.2 Kmph      C) 6.25 Kmph      D) 6.5 Kmph
44. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in 1 and  $\frac{2}{3}$  hours, it must travel at a speed of:  
 A) 720 Kmph      B) 820 Kmph      C) 620 Kmph      D) 650 Kmph
45. Excluding stoppages, the speed of a bus is 54 kmph and including stoppages, it is 45 kmph. For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?  
 A) 9      B) 10      C) 12      D) 14
46. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of  $x$  articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of  $x$  is:  
 A) 16      B) 15      C) 17      D) 18
47. In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?  
 A) 70%      B) 50%      C) 170%      D) 80%
48. The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs. 1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?  
 A) Rs. 2000      B) Rs.2200      C) Rs.1800      D) Rs.2300
49. A train running at the speed of 60 km/hr crosses a pole in 9 seconds. What is the length of the train?  
 A) 120 meters      B) 175 meters      C) 150 meters      D) 125 meters

50. A train 125 m long passes a man, running at 5 km/hr in the same direction in which the train is going, in 10 seconds. The speed of the train is:  
 A) 65 Kmph    B) 50 Kmph    C) 75 Kmph    D) 60 Kmph
51. Look at this series: 2, 1, (1/2), (1/4),..... What number should come next?  
 A) 1/4    B) 1/8    C) 1/6    D) 1/12
52. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?  
 A) 10    B) 11    C) 13    D) 14
53. Look at this series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ... What number should come next?  
 A) 20    B) 22    C) 27    D) 24
54. Look at this series: 22, 21, 23, 22, 24, 23, ... What number should come next?  
 A) 26    B) 25    C) 27    D) 29
55. Look at this series: 53, 53, 40, 40, 27, 27, ... What number should come next?  
 A) 12    B) 14    C) 27    D) 53
56. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to  
 A) Needle    B) Hiking    C) Speed    D) Direction
57. Marathon is to race as hibernation is to  
 A) Jump    B) Relish    C) Sleep    D) Dream
58. Cup is to coffee as bowl is to  
 A) Dish    B) Spoon    C) Food    D) Soup
59. Yard is to inch as quart is to  
 A) Gallon    B) Ounce    C) Pound    D) Milk
60. Elated is to despondent as enlightened is to  
 A) Aware    B) Ignorant    C) Miserable    D) Tolerant

**Direction for question numbers 61-65 Find the statement that must be true according to the given information.**

61. Vincent has a paper route. Each morning, he delivers 37 newspapers to customers in his neighborhood. It takes Vincent 50 minutes to deliver all the papers. If Vincent is sick or has other plans, his friend Thomas, who lives on the same street, will sometimes deliver the papers for him  
 A) Vincent and Thomas live in the same neighborhood  
 B) It takes Thomas more than 50 minutes to deliver the papers  
 C) It is dark outside when Vincent begins his deliveries  
 D) Thomas would like to have his own paper route



62. The Pacific yew is an evergreen tree that grows in the Pacific Northwest. The Pacific yew has a fleshy, poisonous fruit. Recently, taxol, a substance found in the bark of the Pacific yew, was discovered to be a promising new anticancer drug.
- A) Taxol is poisonous when taken by healthy people.
  - B) Taxol has cured people from various diseases
  - C) People should not eat the fruit of the Pacific yew.
  - D) The Pacific yew was considered worthless until taxol was discovered
63. Erin is twelve years old. For three years, she has been asking her parents for a dog. Her parents have told her that they believe a dog would not be happy in an apartment, but they have given her permission to have a bird. Erin has not yet decided what kind of bird she would like to have.
- A) Erin's parents like birds better than they like dogs.
  - B) Erin does not like birds.
  - C) Erin and her parents live in an apartment.
  - D) Erin and her parents would like to move
64. Tim's commute never bothered him because there were always seats available on the train and he was able to spend his 40 minutes comfortably reading the newspaper or catching up on paperwork. Ever since the train schedule changed, the train has been extremely crowded, and by the time the doors open at his station, there isn't a seat to be found.
- A) Tim would be better off taking the bus to work
  - B) Tim's commute is less comfortable since the train schedule changed
  - C) Many commuters will complain about the new train schedule
  - D) Tim will likely look for a new job closer to home
65. When they heard news of the hurricane, Maya and Julian decided to change their vacation plans. Instead of traveling to the island beach resort, they booked a room at a fancy new spa in the mountains. Their plans were a bit more expensive, but they'd heard wonderful things about the spa and they were relieved to find availability on such short notice.
- A) Maya and Julian take beach vacations every year
  - B) The spa is overpriced
  - C) It is usually necessary to book at least six months in advance at the spa
  - D) Maya and Julian decided to change their vacation plans because of the hurricane
66. Find the odd man out.
- A) Parsley
  - B) Basil
  - C) Dill
  - D) Mayonnaise
67. Find the odd man out.
- A) Rye
  - B) Sourdough
  - C) Pumpernickel
  - D) Loaf
68. Find the odd man out.
- A) Tulip
  - B) Rose
  - C) Bud
  - D) Daisy
69. Find the odd man out.
- A) Inch
  - B) Ounce
  - C) Centimeter
  - D) Yard

70. Find the odd man out.

- A) Tyre                      B) Steering wheel    C) Engine                      D) Car

In each of the following questions 71-75 find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.

71. Eye: Myopia :: Teeth : ?

- A) Pyorrhoea                B) Eczema                      C) Trachoma                      D) Cataract

72. Flow: River :: Stagnant : ?

- A) Canal                      B) Pool                          C) Rain                          D) Stream

73. Paw: Cat :: Hoof : ?

- A) Elephant                B) Lion                          C) Leopard                      D) Horse

74. Peacock: India :: Bear : ?

- A) Australia                B) Russia                      C) France                      D) Italy

75. Architect : Building :: Sculptor : ?

- A) Museum                      B) Mosque                      C) Stone                          D) Statue

**Read the paragraph below and answer question numbers 76-80.**

The classical realist theory of international relations has long dominated both academic institutions and the American government. Even at the birth of the nation, early political thinkers, such as Alexander Hamilton, promoted a realist view of international relations and sought to influence the actions of the government based on this perspective. While the classical realist school of international relations is not entirely homogeneous in nature, there are certain premises that all classical realists share.

The primary principle underlying classical realism is a concern with issues of war and peace. Specifically, classical realists ask, what are the causes of war and what are the conditions of peace? The members of the classical realist school mainly attribute war and conflict to what is termed the security dilemma. In the absence of any prevailing global authority, each nation is required to address its own security needs. However, each nation's quest for security—through military buildups, alliances, or territorial defenses—necessarily unsettles other nations. These nations react to feelings of insecurity by engaging in their own aggressive actions, which leads other nations to react similarly, perpetuating the cycle.

It is important to note that for realists, unlike idealists or liberal internationalists, international conflict is a necessary consequence of the structural anarchy that nations find themselves in. Whereas other schools may see international conflict as the result of evil dictators, historical chance, flawed socio political systems, or ignorance of world affairs, classical realists see war as the logical result of a system that by its nature lacks a true central authority.

Hand in hand with this view of conflict as an inevitable condition of the global power structure is the realists' view of the nation as a unitary actor. Because classical realists see international relations as a continuing struggle for dominance, the nation cannot be viewed as a collection of individuals with disparate wants, goals, and ideologies. The realist view requires the formulation of a national interest, which in its simplest terms refers to the nation's ability to survive, maintain its security, and achieve some level of power relative to its competitors.



Realism is not without its critics, many of whom challenge the premise that war is the natural condition of international relations or that there can be a truly national interest. However, the realist school of international relations continues to shape foreign policy because of the successes it has had in describing real world interactions between nations.

76. Which of the following, if true, would best support the classical realist theory of international conflict as it is described in the passage?
- A) Some countries ruled by dictators maintain peaceful relations with their neighbours
  - B) Despite the presence of a world superpower, many countries continue to fight wars with their neighbours
  - C) War has existed from the beginning of recorded history
  - D) After the nations of the world form an authoritative world court, wars decrease dramatically
77. It can be inferred from the passage that members of the classical realist school would be LEAST likely to support.
- A) A domestic policy that attempts to unify the nation's citizens behind a common cause
  - B) An international policy that seeks to reduce threats of war by providing humanitarian aid to potential aggressor countries
  - C) An international policy based on building a strong military force to deter threats
  - D) An international policy based on joining a common defense contract with other nations
78. According to the passage, the formation of a national interest serves what function in the classical realist theory of war and peace?
- A) It provides the necessary justification for the classical realist view of a continuous global power struggle
  - B) It is a convenience used by theorists to describe national interests where none exist
  - C) It is less important to the theory than is the idea of the nation as a unitary actor
  - D) It is the part of the theory that receives the most criticism from opponents
79. The author most likely regards the classical realist theory of international relations with
- A) General apathy
  - B) Skeptical dismissal
  - C) Qualified acceptance
  - D) Glowing approval
80. Many of critics of Realism challenge the premise;
- A) A nation should not react to other actions
  - B) That war is the natural condition of international relations
  - C) One should have vital contacts with other nations
  - D) Dependence on others is dangerous



**Read the paragraph below and answer question numbers 81-87.**

Fundamental principle of pharmacology is that all drugs have multiple actions. Actions that are desirable in the treatment of disease are considered therapeutic, while those that are undesirable or pose risks to the patient are called "effects." Adverse drug effects range from the trivial, e.g., nausea or dry mouth, to the serious, e.g., massive gastrointestinal bleeding or thromboembolism; and some drugs can be lethal. Therefore, an effective system for the detection of adverse drug effects is an important component of the health care system of any advanced nation. Much of the research conducted on new drugs aims at identifying the conditions of use that maximize beneficial effects and minimize the risk of adverse effects.

The intent of drug labeling is to reflect this body of knowledge accurately so that physicians can properly prescribe the drug; or, if it is to be sold without prescription, so that consumers can properly use the drug.

The current system of drug investigation in the United States has proved very useful and accurate in identifying the common side effects associated with new prescription drugs. By the time a new drug is approved by the Food and Drug Administration, its side effects are usually well described in the package insert for physicians. The investigational process, however, cannot be counted on to detect all adverse effects because of the relatively small number of patients involved in premarketing studies and the relatively short duration of the studies. Animal toxicology studies are, of course, done prior to marketing in an attempt to identify any potential for toxicity, but negative results do not guarantee the safety of a drug in humans, as evidenced by such well known examples as the birth deformities due to thalidomide.

This recognition prompted the establishment in many countries of programs to which physicians report adverse drug effects. The United States and other countries also send reports to an international program operated by the World Health Organization. These programs, however, are voluntary reporting programs and are intended to serve a limited goal: alerting a government or private agency to adverse drug effects detected by physicians in the course of practice. Other approaches must be used to confirm suspected drug reactions and to estimate incidence rates. These other approaches include conducting retrospective control studies; for example, the studies associating endometrial cancer with estrogen use, and systematic monitoring of hospitalized patients to determine the incidence of acute common side effects, as typified by the Boston Collaborative Drug Surveillance Program.

Thus, the overall drug surveillance system of the United States is composed of a set of information bases, special studies, and monitoring programs, each contributing in its own way to our knowledge about marketed drugs. The system is decentralized among a number of governmental units and is not administered as a coordinated function. Still, it would be inappropriate at this time to attempt to unite all of the disparate elements into a comprehensive surveillance program. Instead, the challenge is to improve each segment of the system and to take advantage of new computer strategies to improve coordination and communication.

81. The author is primarily concerned with discussing:

- A) The importance of having accurate information about the effects of drugs
- B) Methods for testing the effects of new drugs on humans
- C) Procedures for determining the long-term effects of new drugs
- D) Attempts to curb the abuse of prescription drugs



82. The author implies that a drug with adverse side effects:
- Will not be approved for use by consumers without a doctor's prescription
  - Must wait for approval until lengthy studies prove the effects are not permanent
  - Should be used only if its therapeutic value outweighs its adverse effects
  - Should be withdrawn from the marketplace pending a government investigation
83. Which of the following can be inferred from the given passage?
- A centralized drug oversight function would improve public health
  - Most physicians are not aware that prescription drugs have side effects
  - Some rare adverse drug effects are not discovered during the limited testing
  - Consumers are seldom unable to understand directions for proper use of a drug
84. The author introduces the example of thalidomide to show that some:
- Drug testing procedures are ignored by careless laboratory workers
  - Drugs do not have the same actions in humans that they do in animals
  - Drugs have no therapeutic value for humans
  - Drugs are prescribed by physicians who have not read the manufacturer's recommendations
85. The author of the passage regards current drug investigation procedures as:
- Important but generally ineffectual
  - Lackadaisical and generally in need of improvement
  - Comprehensive but generally unnecessary
  - Necessary and generally effective
86. The author is most probably leading to a discussion of some suggestions about how to:
- Centralize authority for drug surveillance among international agencies
  - Centralize authority for drug surveillance in the United States
  - Coordinate better the sharing of information among the drug surveillance agencies
  - Improve drug testing procedures to detect dangerous effects before drugs are approved
87. The author relies on which of the following in developing the passage?
- Examples
  - Statistics
  - Analogy
  - Rhetorical question

**Change the voice (active to passive or vice versa) in question numbers 88 to 90.**

88. We hate him.
- He has hated by us
  - He is hated by us
  - He was hated by us.
  - He will hated by us
89. Shivu is singing a song.
- A song has been being sung by Shivu
  - A song is sung by Shivu
  - A song has being sung by Shivu
  - A song is being sung by Shivu
90. Darjeeling grows tea
- Tea is grown in Darjeeling
  - Tea grows in Darjeeling
  - Tea is being grown in Darjeeling
  - Let the tea be grown in Darjeeling

91. He found the student guilty.
- A) The student was found to be guilty by him  
 B) The student was found guilty by him  
 C) The student was found to guilty by him  
 D) The student found to be guilty by him
92. A formal resignation and renunciation of powers is known as
- A) Regalia      B) Axiom      C) Abdication      D) Fauna
93. Almanac is
- A) A modern calendar      B) An annual calendar with position of stars  
 C) A calendar only with holiday's list      D) A calendar with historical information
94. Amphibian is an
- A) Animal that live in both land and sea      B) Animal that live in sea  
 C) Animal that live in land      D) Animal that live at trees
95. Allegory is
- A) A story told by elders to younger ones  
 B) A story with no moral  
 C) A story that express ideas through language  
 D) A story that express ideas through symbols
96. Axiom is
- A) A statement that required proofs to get it established  
 B) A statement or proposition that is regarded as being established  
 C) A statement which is not relevant  
 D) A statement which is relevant to current situation
97. Biopsy
- A) An examination of tissue removed from a living body  
 B) An examination of tissue removed from a dead body  
 C) An examination of old bones  
 D) An examination of old civilization

**In question 98-100 find out the right option to replace the underlined word/words in the question to make it a correct sentence.**

98. I am tired as I am working since 7 O'clock in the morning.
- A) I was working      B) I have been working  
 C) I had been working      D) I will be working
99. The furniture in this room are made of teak.
- A) Have      B) Had      C) Is      D) Were
100. Sheela told her teacher to explain the chapter once again.
- A) Ordered her teacher      B) Invited her teacher  
 C) Asked her teacher      D) Said to her teacher